



**Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq
(ISCI) Washington, DC**

February 3, 2009

Mr. Jeffery Gilday,

Department of Justice
Registration Unit
1400 New York Ave, NW
1st Floor — Public Office — Suite # 100
Washington, DC. 20005

Subject Newsletter,

Good Greeting,

Attached are two ISCI Bulletins (Newsletters). Also, I would like to let you know that these newsletters (Issues # 1; 2) haven't been distributed yet; in spite of I completed them since the dates stated on them. However, I only shared ISCI leadership in Baghdad on them to give me their opinion and notes.

I will start from today email the newsletters to the designated institutions and personalities.

Thanks,

Sincerely

Karim Almusawi

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THE ISCI BULLETIN

FREEDOM INDEPENDENCE JUSTICE



Vol. 2 No. 2

ISLAMIC SUPREME COUNCIL OF IRAQ

Thursday, January 15, 2009 1

H.E. Alhakim Declares His Initiative of "The Day to Fight Violence Against Women"



H.E. Alhakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, declared, through H.E. Ammar Alhakim, in a gathering of civil society organizations in a conference held in Alnajaf Alashraf, on January 13, 2009, the initiative of "The Day to Fight Violence Against Women." A copy is below:

In the name of Allah, Most Merciful, Most Compassionate

Praise be to Allah, Lord of the Universe, and may His blessings be upon the seal of our prophets and his companions
All Divine Messages throughout history confirmed the oneness of Allah and the protection of Mankind and his dignity in order to achieve justice on earth among societies.

Islam, through the divine revelation of the Qur'an honored this when Allah said: "That if anyone slew a person -unless it be for a murder or for spreading mischief in the land- it would be as if he slew the whole people. And if anyone saved a life it would be as if he saved the life of the whole people" (5-32). And He also said: "Oh ye who believe! Avoid suspicion as much as possible: for suspicion in some cases is a sin and spy not on each other nor speak ill of each other behind their backs. Would any of you like to eat the flesh of his dead brother? Nay, ye would abhor it" (49-12). Our prophet (PBUH) gave several examples of the Qur'anic recommendations to honor and value the human life and not to

humiliate or harm Allah's creation. This warning was not restricted to the lives of men but it includes both (man & woman), as the successors of Allah on earth, and as the objectives of Allah's Divine messages. Allah sent His messages to organize Man's life. However, unfortunately, we find that throughout history in the east and west people who believe in any Divine Revelation or those who believe in nothing, we find them practicing some kind of injustice oppression and violence against women as the weaker half of the society.

Practicing injustice against women or depriving them from their natural rights that Allah gave her is one of the ugliest kinds of injustice against this creature, without whom life can not endure. In the Sunnah (way) of our Prophet, we find many examples of recommendations to respect women and give them the rights that Allah bestowed upon them. Books of the Prophet's Hadith (Prophetic Tradition) for all Muslim schools of thought are full these recommendations. On this occasion of the blessed meeting of Civil Society Organizations in which a huge number of Iraqi elite women participate, we'd like to name the first day of Safar of every year as "The Islamic Day to fight violence against women". This is the Day when the wife of Imam Al-Hussain Ben Ali arrived captive in Damascus. This is the day that witnessed the most violent day against women and children.

On this occasion I call upon all civil society organizations, the media and all humanitarian organizations in Iraq and the Islamic world to take this serious issue to lift off this injustice in all its forms against women. In closing, I hope and pray for all women in Iraq and all over the world to live the life of dignity and honor enjoying all her rights.

-Sayed Abdul-Aziz Alhakim

H.E. Ammar Alhakim Attends Christmas Celebration



H.E. Ammar Alhakim, deputy of the ISCI leader, attended a Christmas Celebration held by Cardinal Emmanuel Deli in Deir Alrahebat Banat Merriam (PBUH) in Baghdad on December 25, 2008.

H.E. Alhakim congratulated H.E. Cardinal Deli and all Iraqis and Christians all over the world on this happy occasion and wished all of them a Merry Christmas and that they would come together with other Iraqis to build the new Iraq. H.E. Ammar Alhakim emphasized on the rights of the minorities whom are partners in Iraq. Also, H.E. strongly condemned the targeting of Iraqi Christians by the terrorist actions and he called all Iraqi Christians to return to Iraq in order to participate with others in rebuilding the country.

H.E. Cardinal Deli welcomed H.E. Ammar Alhakim for his initiative in attending this celebration. He also mentioned that this step in not strange for the Alhakim family and that it is just an extension of Grand Ayatollah Mohsen Alhakim's great positions in being concerned and involved in all Iraqis' affairs, regardless of their religious or ethnic associations. H.E. Cardinal Deli pointed out that he always listened with pride to H.E. Ammar Alhakim's speeches. Also, he hoped that other officials would share the same values and positions, because H.E. Ammar Alhakim has always been unbiased and treated all Iraqis as equals, and this what we need today.

The Importance of the Coming Provincial Elections

The upcoming local county elections represent a very important step in the history of the New Iraq. This was pointed out by both the Iraqi political forces and the international centers of decision making. A little over a year ago, the ISCI leadership concentrated on the importance of these local councils elections. The strength of these elections is shown in the following:

1-Leaders of the Iraqi political forces believe that the coming elections would identify Federal Iraq and the success of its federal project.

2-Numerous economic experts confirmed that these elections represent the foundation of the rebuilding of Iraq.

3-These elections broke new records as depicted in this session, having more than 403 political entities consisting of 14600 candidates competing for 440 seats, which reflects the importance of these elections;

4-Unprecedented Iraqi public opinion in the process of these elections. This shows how important these elections are for all the local councils, from the point of the publication of the laws governing the councils and the laws of the elections.

5-The media dedicated many hours to cover and analyze these elections. The heated debates over these elections reflect their importance to all the political forces for the future of Iraq.

6-Continuous concern of international political figures over these coming elections in order to know the size of the actual political parties.

7-All forces who opposed this democratic process mobilized their might in order to bring these elections to failure. All of their communiqués call for boycotting these elections and causing turmoil and disorder.

-ISCI

True Treatment of the Political Status Quo

To treat the political congestion, urgent steps are badly needed by all parties, especially the political ones. As viewed by the Islamic Supreme Council, the treatment of what the country has been experiencing of tension between the main Iraqi factions lies in the following points:

1-Activating the newly formed five committees to address the major issues in the country such as security, economics, foreign policy, the political regime and the areas subject of dispute. The problem is in the major five-pillar body consisting of the Supreme Council, the Dawa Party, the Kurdistan Democratic Party, the National Kurdistan Union and the Islamic Iraqi Party. After the ratification of the withdrawal agreement, there was an open invitation for other political sides to join the pentagonal committee. We feel that the activation of these committees would make them feel that they are actually participating in the running of the country and in finding solutions to the existing obstacles;

2-Reviving the Political Council of National Security which consists of all political forces that took part in the political process, since the council is considered the framework through which different issues are being discussed in order to reach an accord about important matters;

3-Activating the government agenda and being committed to it, including the idea of making collective decisions in the Cabinet.

4-Paying attention to the executive Council as an important body that consists of basic political forces in the country, and consists of the prime minister, the president and his two vice presidents.

5-Reactivating and reorganizing the bilateral and collective bodies including the United Iraqi Alliance on the same foundation basis. This should be with the same commitment by all sides which they were originally agreed upon. This also includes the activation of the strategic coalition between the Supreme Council and the Dawa Party and turning it into an active body for two major partners in running the country, and to stop limiting their actions to flowery protocols and butter up compliments.

H.E. Alhakim Visits President Talabani



H.E. Sayed Abdul-Aziz Alhakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, visited President Jalal Talabani in his official office in Baghdad, on December 29, 2008, after his visit to the Kurdistan Region. President Talabani reviewed his meetings in Kirkuk with a variety of Iraqi components in the city. Also, the two leaders discussed several issues regarding the current developments in Iraq.

H.E. Alhakim Receives PM Almaliki



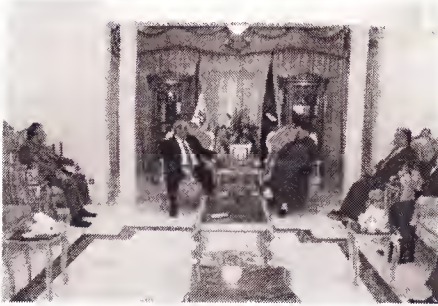
H.E. Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, received Iraqi PM Nouri Almaliki in his bureau in Baghdad, on December 22, 2008. During the meeting they discussed the current developments in the political process and the best way to improve the governmental institutions' performance. This meeting is one of a series of meetings between the two leaders.

H.E. Alhakim Receives Delegation of DNDF



H.E. Alhakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, received a number of Members of the Democratic National Dialogue Front (DNDF) on December 30, 2008, in his special bureau. The delegation came to check on H.E. Alhakim's health situation. Also, they discussed the new developments in the Iraqi Council of Representatives (CoR) after the resignation of CoR Speaker Dr. Mahmoud Almarshadani.

H.E. Alhakim Receives Dr. Ayad Allawi



H.E. Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, received Dr. Ayad Allawi, President of the Accord Movement, and the accompanied delegation on December 27, 2008, in his special bureau in Baghdad.

During the meeting they discussed the latest developments. H.E. Alhakim stressed that Iraq must be for all Iraqis regardless of their religion, ethnicity, or political associations. Also, he urged on the importance of Iraqis finding solutions for their political process problems on their own, away from any regional or international influences in order to enhance the Iraqi national identity.

Dr. Allawi pointed out that the meeting was productive and the views on all issues were close. Also, he commended the national positions of ISCI and the Alhakim family.

Presidency Council Discusses Latest Political Developments



The Presidency Council held a meeting on Dec 27, 2008, headed by president Jalal Talabani, with the presence of Vice Presidents Adil Abdul-Mahdi and Tarik Alhashimi. The leaders discussed the latest developments in the political affairs and the Political Reform Document (PRD).

The Presidency Council discussed many

imperative issues and the best ways and mechanisms to enhance the security situation and political process in Iraq and the relations with Iraq's neighbors.

After the meeting, President Talabani stated in a press statement that the meeting was beneficial and that the Presidency Council's members agreed on the issues that were discussed in a way that will benefit the Iraqi people.

VP Tarik Alhashimi praised the efforts that have been exerted by President Talabani, and he also stressed on the improvements in the security situation and the cooperation of the other governmental institutions with the Presidency Council. VP Alhashimi added that he reviewed his trips to Lebanon, Syria and Turkey and his talks with these countries' leaders with the Presidency Council.

VP Abdul-Mahdi Receives American Vice President-Elect



Vice President Adil Abdul-Mahdi received Mr. Joseph Biden, the American Vice President-Elect, and his accompanied delegation, on January 12, 2009.

In the meeting they discussed the best ways to boost bilateral relations for both countries' interests. Also, they discussed the Troop Withdrawal Agreement between Iraq and the United States and the Strategic Framework Agreement, both having been signed recently.

Mr. Biden stressed on the United States' commitments toward Iraq, emphasizing the importance of the continuity of rebuilding the constitutional institutions in Iraq, which are heading toward stability.

VP Mahdi Receives General Petraeus and Amb. Crocker



Vice President Adil Abdul-Mahdi received General David Howell Petraeus, current Commander of U.S. Central Command, and Amb. Ryan Crocker, the US Ambassador to Iraq, on December 26, 2008.

During the meeting they discussed the bilateral relations between Iraq and the United States in all fields and the best ways and mechanisms to boost the relations and to implement the Troop Withdrawal Agreement.

Also, during the meeting they welcomed the last UNSCR which will help in getting Iraq out of the UNSC Chapter Seven. Also, they praised the progress of the security situation in Iraq.

H.E. Ammar Alhakim Receives Arab League Ambassador



H.E. Ammar Alhakim, deputy of the ISCI leader, received Mr. Hani Khalaf on January 2, 2009, in the special bureau of H.E. Alhakim, ISCI president and UIA leader.

During the meeting they discussed the current political events and the role of the Arab League in communicating with the Arab countries and accelerating their attendance in Iraq. Also, they discussed the latest Arab and world affairs.

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Mr. Khalaf praised the role of H.E. Ammar Alhakim in strengthening the relations with the Arab and Islamic worlds and his continuous calls to communicate with them. Also, Mr. Khalaf articulated the Arab League's readiness to participate in the coming provincial elections as observers in order to support the democratic process in Iraq and to contribute to its success.

VP Abdul-Mahdi Receives American Ambassador



Vice President Adil Abdul-Mahdi received Mr. Ryan Crocker, the United States Ambassador to Iraq, on December 31, 2008, in his official presidential office in Baghdad.

During the meeting they discussed the relations between the two countries, and in particular the bilateral committees and the best mechanisms by which to apply the Troop Withdrawal Agreement's articles.

Shiekh Hamoudi Receives Australian Ambassador



Shiekh Homam Hamoudi, the Foreign Relations Committee Chairman in the Iraqi Council of Representatives, received Mr. Bob Tyson, the Australian Ambassador to Iraq, on December 22, 2008.

Shiekh Hamoudi stressed that the relations between Australia and Iraq would change

from militaristic to more cultural and economic ones in the interests of both countries, after the significant progress of the Iraqi forces.

Shiekh Hamoudi discussed the new developments in the economic and political process with Mr. Tyson. Shiekh Hamoudi said that he hoped Australia would play a role in rebuilding Iraq and that the country would make use of the Australian experience in higher education and agriculture.

Mr. Tyson pointed out that he called the Australian businessmen to visit Iraq, and he mentioned that Australian companies have contracts to build three hospitals in different areas of Iraq with a capacity of 400 beds.

H.E. Ammar Alhakim Receives Russian Delegation



H.E. Ammar Alhakim, deputy of the ISCI leader, received Mr. Alexander Tursion, the Russian Deputy Speaker, and Mr. Yuri Shafrank, Chairman of the Russian High Commission of the Oil, Mines and Minerals, accompanied by Mr. Valerian Vlademervich, the Russian Ambassador to Baghdad, on January 14, 2009, in the special bureau of H.E. Alhakim, ISCI president and UIA leader.

H.E. Ammar Alhakim emphasized the importance of the relations between Russia and Iraq, and he praised the Russia's positive position of change toward the old regime in Iraq. H.E. also said that Iraq is looking forward to Russian assistance in order to get the country out of the Chapter Seven of the United Nations Security Council.

H.E. Ammar Alhakim expressed ISCI's readiness to enhance the relations between both countries. Also, he mentioned that

Russia can take the opportunity in investing in Iraq, in particular after the coming Provincial Elections. Mr. Yuri Shafrank also stressed on the importance of the relations with Iraq.

ISCI Opposes Irresponsible Announcement of MP Alaskari

On December 30, 2008, Radio SAWA announced a statement ascribed to MP Sami Alaskari. He referred to the division of ISCI regarding the position of the presidency of the government, accusing a prominent member of ISCI of being the head of an attempt to topple PM Nouri Almaliki.

ISCI would like to state its strong condemnation of and opposition to this irresponsible statement, which is contradictory to the basic protocols and traditions of the relations among political parties.

ISCI also stresses that it has never been as united as it is today and that its leadership moves with complete commitment to its policies. The position that ISCI has held is apparent and clear regarding the National Unity Government and its elected Prime Minister, whether in supporting its efforts evidently and overtly or in criticizing its wrongdoings frankly once it becomes necessary.

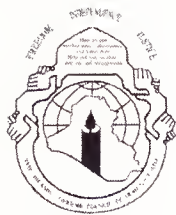
At the same time, ISCI would like to remind Mr. Alaskari to not mix matters and facts and, thereby, distort reality. This applies in particular to this period in time in which the country is passing through provisional elections, a historic event and point for the Iraqi people in order to achieve their goal of building this democratic project.

ISCI Cultural and Media Bureau
January 1, 2009

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H.E. Abdul Aziz Alhakim Meets with President George W. Bush



H.E. Sayed Abdul Aziz Al-Hakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, met with the President of the United States of America, Mr. George W. Bush, accompanied by his delegation, on December 14, 2008.

In the meeting they discussed current political affairs in Iraq. H.E. Al-Hakim emphasized on the importance of Iraqi leaders getting together in order to build a new democratic Iraq and to spread the culture of human rights and respecting the constitution. H.E. stressed on the great role that the Religious Authority, represented by Grand Ayatollah Al-Sistani, has played in keeping Iraq united and insisting on the principle of national consensus.

President Bush praised the efforts that the Iraqi leaders have exerted, and before them all, H.E. Al-Hakim. Also, he insisted that the achievements that have accomplished would return Iraq to its rightful place in the international community.

H.E. Alhakim Congratulates the Muslim World for Eid Al-Adha

H.E. Alhakim, president of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq (ISCI) and leader of the United Iraqi Alliance (UIA), congratulated the Iraqi people and the whole Muslim world for Eid Al-Adha praying to

Allah, The Almighty, to protect Iraq from the malicious plots of its enemies.

Today, we are witnessing a new era in the history of modern Iraq in several facets including: Upon the signing of agreement of the withdrawal of the multi-national forces, Iraq has entered into a stage of intensive efforts towards realizing full sovereignty and abandoning the rules of the UN "Seventh Chapter", that Iraq has been living under for over 17 years. During those 17 years, Iraqis were not enjoying sovereignty, if any.

We see in this agreement a positive step forward. The fact that it faces some opposition and some support is proof of gaining democracy and freedom of opinion in Iraq. This should be strengthened by the upcoming referendum scheduled for next year to reassure and comfort every Iraqi who is concerned about Iraq and the Iraqis. In light of this, we call upon all people to intensify their efforts for the implementation of the agreement.

We are embarking upon a new national stage of Local Councils election, which we consider to be of high importance. This represents a huge shift in our modern history, as this is the first time we have Local Councils' Elections in light of the constitution and in accordance with a law which was passed by the House of Representatives giving constitutional powers to the governorates. This means that we are building a non-centralized state and establishing Federal Regions in accordance to what was identified in the constitution as Iraq being a Federal Union after it established its entity as a parliamentary entity as a result of the last parliamentary elections of the House of Representatives. We call upon all people to make this experience a success for the good of the

Iraqi interests. We call upon all Iraqis all over Iraq to live up to the responsibility in the upcoming elections and to exercise their rights in choosing their representatives in the governorates elections by choosing the most capable and competent of the candidates. We also call upon all political entities to use all available legal means to create a clean and impartial atmosphere of competition, free of all violence or threat. We are seeking to have free unbiased elections to present to the region and to the world an experience of high level transparency and credibility, reflecting a new Iraq.

The national reconciliation has become an important characteristic of new Iraq's political system. This is why it is of utmost importance to protect this reconciliation in the democratic process. In this regard we call upon the enactment of the outcome of all of the five committees formed for the purpose of comprehensive and decisive solutions of all pending matters that are hindering the political process, as well as the enactment of the political reform paper as passed by the House of Representatives.

What we are seeking is the protection of the constitution, as it is the highest legal authority of the country, which reflects the high respect of the Iraqi people to their will and desires. Under no circumstances should we break that constitution which resulted from the highly sensitive people's referendum. Our respect of this constitution is stemming from our deep conviction rather than a desire of political investment. This respect is what is going to lead us to anchoring the principles of legal statehood. We have great respect for personal efforts. However, these efforts, no matter what they may be, do not live up to the standards of highest authority of the country.

The Troop Withdrawal Agreement

The Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq (ISCI) confirms that this agreement contains to a large extent our laid down facts, even though we were hoping that it would contain other issues. However, it is said that this agreement is better than any other agreement concluded between the United States and any other country such as Japan, Germany or South Korea for example.

The ISCI has proven its balanced wisdom, intelligence and presence in dealing with this agreement regarding the national issues. H.E. Alhakim, the President of the ISCI and leader of the United Iraqi Alliance (UIA), played his fatherly role in following up all his steps either within the Supreme Council or between the political sides. This also included the leadership role of the ISCI, especially that of Dr. Adel Abdel Mahdi to reconcile between the sides. This is what was praised by all parties including Kurds and both Sunnis and Shiites of the Arabs.

This confirmed the importance of coordinating the basic powers in the country and their capability to decide over decisive matters, despite the political chaos regarding sensitive and difficult issues. The negotiation rounds reflected the importance of political reforms, closing the gaps in the political process and the improvement of the government performance through the demands presented by some entities; most of which were real and important needs confirming the principle of real participation while forbidding the rise of dictatorship. This actually called for the preparation of a political reform paper which included the most important objections and concerns. This was also passed by the House of Representatives, and coincided with the voting on the withdrawal of the forces.

Iraq is about to enter into a new important phase, both with regard to the relations with the political forces and the necessity of organizing its plans which would be clarified by the five committees. This organization would include new political forces, on one hand, and with regard to the relations between Iraq and the USA in light

of strengthening the national sovereignty. Implementing the terms of the agreement would have an importance in anchoring its credibility. This is what would hopefully be clarified within the next few months.

-ISCI

H.E. Alhakim Receives Call from President Bush

H.E. Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, received a phone call from the President of the United States of America, Mr. George W. Bush, on December 5, 2008.

Mr. Bush thanked H.E. Alhakim for his leadership role in rebuilding Iraq in order to restore life in the country and to reestablish Iraq's rightful role in the international community. Also, Mr. Bush mentioned the necessity of strengthening the friendship and cooperation between Iraq and the United States, in particular after the approval of the Troop Withdrawal Agreement in the Iraqi Council of Representatives.

H.E. Alhakim Receives Tribal Leaders of Fallujah



H.E. Alhakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, received a number of Tribal Leaders from Fallujah on December 3, 2008, in his special bureau. H.E. said in the meeting that the Iraqi people have a long history and the civilizations of the past centuries show that the Iraqi people have ties and social relations which should be used to avoid any sectarian clashes.

It was also stressed by H.E. that the Iraqi tribes carried the main role in the Iraqi democracy project in terms of helping democracy build up and avoiding any sectarian disagreement. All Iraqi people are responsible for preserving the great

achievements that have been realized during these past five years, continuing in the reconstruction of the country, and confronting those wishing to destroy Iraqi unity, H.E. stated.

The tribal leaders stressed that these meetings will continue in order to strengthen the ties among the Iraqi people. Also, they thanked H.E. Alhakim for his attention in defending the Iraqi unity and maintaining the Iraqis' rights.

H.E. Alhakim Receives the American Amb. in the UN



H.E. Alhakim, ISCI President and UIA leader, received Mr. Zalmay Khalilzad, the American Ambassador in the UN, on December 2, 2008, in his special bureau. The meeting discussed the relations between Iraq and the United States and the best ways to strengthen this relationship for the mutual interest of both countries.

Mr. Khalilzad expressed his happiness for the opportunity of meeting H.E. Alhakim, and he praised the positive developments that Iraq is witnessing in all fields. He also stressed that Iraq's successful experience would encourage progress and success on regional and international terms. H.E. Alhakim urged for the necessity of getting Iraq out of the United Nations Chapter 7, and to protect Iraqi money and restore Iraqi sovereignty.

Presidency Council Discusses Latest Political Developments



The Presidency Council held a meeting in Doukan resort in Kurdistan, Iraq, on Dec 11, 2008, headed by president Jalal Talabani and in the presence of VP Adil Abdul-Mahdi and VP Tarik Al-Hashimi. The leaders discussed the latest development in the political affairs and the Political Reform Document (PRD).

After the meeting, President Talabani stated in a press statement that the Presidency Council discussed the latest developments in the political process after the ratification of the Troop Withdrawal Agreement. They concentrated on how to best apply the PRD and activate its articles and also how to enhance the relations between H.E. and Prime Minister Nouri Al-Maliki.

VP Abdul-Mahdi also pointed out that the Presidency Council focused on the PRD, and he mentioned that applying the PRD is the responsibility of the Council of Representatives, the Presidency Council, and the Ministerial Council. Also, the VP said that the best way to move forward in applying the PRD is for the Presidency Council to meet with PM Al-Maliki in order to discuss this issue and work together for the purpose of reaching the best outcomes of a real reform and better participation.

H.E. Ammar Alhakim Meets with VP Al-Hashimi



H.E. Ammar Alhakim, deputy of the ISCI leader, met Vice President Tarik Al-Hashimi on December 4, 2008, in the VP's office.

In the meeting, they discussed the current developments in the political process, and the best ways to enhance the relations between the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq (ISCI) and the Iraqi Islamic Party (IIP) to benefit the national interest and to strengthen the brotherhood among the Iraqi people.

Both parties stressed that respecting the constitution, which has being ratified by the Iraqi people, was essential.

The VP praised the national standpoints of the Religious Authority (Marjeiah) in Najaf Al-Ashraf, headed by H.E. Grand Ayatollah Ali Al-Sistani, and the great standpoints of H.E. Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim in building the new Iraq.

H.E. Ammar Alhakim said that ISCI considers the IIP to be a real partner in regards to the Islamic and national principles that both parties believe in. H.E. Ammar Alhakim accompanied by Shiek Hamid Muala, Mr. Abdullatef Al-Rubaie and Mr. Hussien Al-Hashimi.

H.E. Ammar Alhakim Receives Deputy PM Saleh



H.E. Ammar Alhakim, deputy of the ISCI leader, received Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Barham Saleh on November 28, 2008, in the special bureau of H.E. Alhakim, ISCI president and UIA leader.

In the meeting they discussed the current political developments and the best ways by which the Iraqi political parties can achieve full sovereignty and full readiness for the Iraqi security forces to control

security in the country after the coalition troops' withdrawal. Also, they discussed the political reform document that has been ratified by the Iraqi Council of Representatives and the means to activate the five committees.

VP Adil Abdul-Mahdi Receives the American Ambassador



Vice President Adil Abdul-Mahdi received Mr. Ryan Crocker, the American Ambassador in Iraq, with the accompanied delegation composed of Amb. David Satterfield, General Odierno—coalition troops' commander in Iraq, and Mr. Brett McGurk—President Bush's special envoy in the Troop Withdrawal Agreement negotiations, on November 24, 2008.

In the meeting they discussed the relations between Iraq and the United States, the latest political and security developments in Iraq, and the debate regarding the Troop Withdrawal Agreement. The delegation stated that the United States will support the Iraqi forces and they praised the progress that the forces have achieved on their readiness in controlling the security file after the departure of the coalition troops.

Political Reform Document

As per articles # (2/59) & (109) of the constitution; as per the public interests in anchoring a federal democratic political system based on justice; for the strengthening of the role of the Iraqi House of Representatives in legislative supervision and its efforts to unite all Iraqis; to assist in developing democratic constitutional institutions; to assure everyone that the country is advancing towards peace, stability, freedom of opinion, the protection of human rights, conducting unbiased election, peaceful handling and participation in the constitutional process,

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national reconciliation, reinstating full sovereignty of the country to rescue it from the 7th chapter of the UN charter, and to take into consideration the protection of its oil revenues, in view of all that:

The Iraqi House of Representatives has decided to:

1- Confirm that all state institutions abide by the constitution as a whole without picking and choosing from among its articles or terms, and without special personal interpretations. It is also important to be committed to the applicable bylaws confirming the unity of the country in accordance with the rules and regulations. The differences between the blocks could not be resolved by imposing a sole opinion, but rather through active administrative and legislative legal institutions. All constitutional amendments should pass by means of applicable laws in accordance with the constitution and not by any other means.

2- Continue to work together between the US and the Iraqi government (the governmental and legislative branches) on matters especially related to legal issues and to guarantee exiting from the 7th chapter rule, to protect the ethnic Iraqis, and the implementation of the terms of this agreement. Also, to find common grounds for all federal authorities for the implementation of the terms of this agreement. To limit the role of the Iraqi and US forces to fight terrorism, and of those who violate the laws for self defense, instead of getting involved with internal disputes within the constitution. Also to prevent any side from using these disputes to impose status quo rules outside the constitutional process.

3- To do everything possible to enforce independence and sovereignty of Iraq, and to stop any foreign intervention in the affairs of Iraq.

4- The House of Representatives is asking concerned authorities to hurry in realizing the following:

A- Release all detainees who were included in the general pardon #19 of 2008;

B- To Work together for the amendments of the Iraqi constitution to guarantee the stability of Iraq, its unity, sovereignty, and the protection of its democratic federal system. Also to complete the pending laws

that are directly related to the stability of all situations to put an end to any turmoil or clashes between authorities.

C- The principle of participation and reconciliation has its constitutional and political bases that have to be implemented in theory and in practice to assure everyone without any exception. To confirm the importance of participation in the executive and legislative institutions and especially in the House of Representatives and the Cabinets in accordance with the internal rules and regulations;

D- To respect the authorities of the federal and local governments on equal basis in accordance with the constitution;

E- To evenly budget between all institutions including Security, Economics, Foreign Affairs and important services in accordance with the constitutions in addition to giving equal opportunities to all. To work to abolish all non-constitutional organizations or to reform them; to rebuild the armed forces institutions and the security apparatus according to the national principles, and in addition to not interfere with the authorities of the ministries or the internal bylaws;

F- To follow up with the legal investigations of the human rights issues and those who were detained without the legal procedures and to work on their release whether they were detained by the US forces or the Iraqi authorities.

G- To work towards finalizing the issues of the displaced immigrant citizens within the country or abroad to solve their issues and encourage the return of the people with qualifications by enacting necessary legislations;

H- To encompass all individuals of the uprising groups to include them among the government programs either in the army or in the government institutions. This is also by taking into consideration of paragraph "C" above by stopping to go after them legally except those who committed crimes against the Iraqi people;

I- To encompass all armed groups who gave up their weapons, or are willing to do so, and showed some interests to join in the political process through a national agreed upon program;

J- To make sure of the judicial system is impartial and independent of the executive authority;

K- To guarantee impartiality and transparency of the election process.

5- (A) The House of Representatives is studying the amendment or the abandonment of some laws that faced objections from parliamentary blocks in accordance with the internal system and the upcoming stage which is built on the realization of the national reconciliation;

(B) To decide on the issue of the differences regarding the issuance of government execution orders according to the constitution and the independence of the judiciary system;

(C) To identifying the legal, political and consultative roles of the political council of national security.

6- To implement what was agreed upon by the political blocks according to their merits in the government system for the positions of deputy ministers or heads of organizations and to identify the special steps. The house of representatives should hurry in ratifying these special steps.

7- The presidency of the House of Representatives should follow up on the implementation of the above-mentioned terms.

8- This decree shall take effect on the date of publication in the official gazette.

ISCI Bulletin Second Volume

The ISCI Bulletin is returning after a period of cessation. It will be in a new structure and concentrate on more selective subjects to express ISCI's standpoints regarding the current situation and the new Iraqi developments. Also, it will focus more on the economic and security developments in the country. This Bulletin will help the readers to understand more about these issues and related subjects. This will be the first issue in the second volume. ISCI thanks you for taking the time to read this newsletter.

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